RADILOVSKAYA, R.G.

Functional analysis of digits of certain mammals. Zool.zhur. 32 no.5:979-986 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Otdel sravnitel'noy morfologii Instituta zoologii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSSR. (Extremities (Anatomy))

RADILOVSKAYA, R.G.

Compensatory adaptation of the muscles and joints to the reformation of the digital apparatus. Trudy Inst. zool. AN URSR 11:95-103 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Joints)(Muscles)(Foot)

RADILOVSKAYA, R. G.

RADILOVSKAYA, R. G. -- "Environmental and Functional Influence on the Finger Joints of Mammals." Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Institute of Zoology, Department of Comparative Morphology, Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

RADILOVSKAYA, R.G.

S

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Skeleton.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1956, No 97152

Author : Radilovskaya, R.G.
Inst : Not given
Title : On Adaptive Changes of the Distal Links of the Skeleton of Extremities in an Experiment.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl. funktsion. morfol. dvigatel'n. apparata, L., Medgiz, 1956, 44-47

Abstract : In 12 pups 2 weeks of age, the lateral or median rays of the wrist and foot were amputated, leaving free the ends of cut muscles and tendons. The extremities were studied 8-16 months after operation. It was shown that the remaining rays respond to increased loading by thickening and shortening of each metapodialia and by deflection of their lower epiphyses either outward (by amputation of II and V rays) or inward (by amputation of III and IV rays). In

Card 1/2 68

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Skeleton.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97152

the latter case, interosseous muscles fix themselves by their lower ends on the internal surface of the remaining lateral rays, transforming themselves from flexors to adductors. The tendons of the long digital extensors of amputated rays interweave with their lower ends into the tendons of the remaining (II and V) rays, strengthening their internal parts. Thus, a muscle which lost its connection with the organ on which it functioned does not lose its function and does not atrophy, but acquires new attachment and a new function with the preservation of the old innervating apparatus.

Card 2/2

RADILOVSKAYA, R.G. [Radylovs'ka, R.H.]

Characteristics of the evolution of muscles and formation of connective tissues in the soft section of the manus and the feet of mammals. Pratsi Inst.zool.AN URSR 18:50-65 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Muscles) (Extremities (Anatomy)) (Evolution)

RADILOVSKIY, A.A.

68-9-13/15

AUTHOR: Radilovskiy, A.A.

TITLE: Operating Coal Flotation Equipment with "Conditionally" Pure Water Instead of Technical Water (Perevod flotomashin na uslovno chistuyu vodu vzamen tekhnicheskoy)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 9, p.60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Coke oven effluents on the Voroshilovsk Coke Oven Works were divided into two grades: phenolic effluents, which are used for coke quenching, and the remaining effluents which, under the name of "conditionally" pure water, are used for the dilution of coal pulp for coal flotation. The content of phenols in the latter effluents occasionally reaches 20 mg/l; after their dilution during coal flotation this is reduced to 3 mg/l. Before disposal this effluent is further diluted with effluents from metallurgical works so that the final content of phenols is negligible. The above measure gave a considerable economy in the use of technical water and creosote oil (from 1.52 to 1.07 kg/ton), used in the coal flotation department.

ASSOCIATION: Voroshilovsk Coke Oven Works (Voroshilovskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

68-58-2-16/21

AUTHOR: Radilovskiy, A.A.

TITLE: From Experience in Operating a Suspended Cableway (Iz opyta ekspluatatsii podvesnoy kanatnoy dorogi)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 57 - 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the Voroshilov Coke Oven Works, a suspended conveying system for transporting 75 tons of waste rocks per hour in cars from the coal washery to the waste heap was operated for three years. A number of operating difficulties were encountered and the method of their solution described. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Voroshilovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Voroshilov Coke Oven Works)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Coke - Production - Equipment 2. Waste rocks - Handling

68-58-4-20/21

AUTHOR: Radilovskiy, A. A.

TITLE: On the Paper of I. M. Leyzerov "Application of Caustic Magnesite for the Decomposition of Combined Ammonia Salts" (K stat'ye I. M. Leyzerova "Primeneniye kaustícheskogo magnezita dlya razlozheniya svyazannykh soley ammiaka)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The original paper published in Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 55. The present author pointed out that although the use of caustic magnesite instead of lime would be beneficial for the operation of ammonia distillation column, it would introduce difficulty in disposing and in treatment of spent ammonia liquor.

ASSOCIATION: Voroshilovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Voroshilovsk Coke Oven Works)

1. Ammonia salts--Decomposition 2. Towers (Chemistry)--Operation
3. Magnesium carbonates--Performance

Card 1/1

SOV/68-58-8-19/28

AUTHOR: Radilovskiy, A.A.

TITLE: At the Voroshilovsk Coking Works (Na Voroshilovskom koksokhimicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) A separate crushing of gas coals was introduced. The coal is crushed to 93% of 3-0 mm fraction. This increased the throughput of other final crushers from 110-120 t/h to 130-150 t/h.
2) On June 17, 1958, the Nr 3 battery of Nr 2 coking department was put for drying.

1. Coal--Processing 2. Machines--Performance

Card 1/1

SOV/68-58-12-16/25

AUTHOR: Radilovskiy, A.A.

TITLE: At the Voroshilovsk Coking Works (Na Voroshilovskom koksokhimicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Operation of Nr 3 battery was started in September 1958. Simultaneously a charging car of a new design was introduced. In August 1958, the sulphuric acid plant started production (wet catalysis) on the coke oven gas desulphurisation plant.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Radilovskiy, A.A. SOV/68-59-1-12/26

TITLE: On the Problem of Choice of the Type of Benzole Distillation Columns (K voprosu o vybore tipa benzol'nykh kolonn)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The durability of columns used for the separation of crude benzole from the absorption is low due to the presence of corrosive constituents observed from the gas. It is considered that such columns should be made from cast iron.

ASSOCIATION: Voroshilovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Voroshilovsk Coking Works)

Card 1/1

SOV/68-59-3-9/23

AUTHOR: Radilovskiy, A.A.,

TITLE: Simultaneous Production of Soda and Ammonium Sulphate on Coking Works (Odnovremennoye polucheniye sody i sul'fata ammoniya na koksokhimicheskikh zavodakh)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 42-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of simultaneous production of ammonium sulphate and soda using natural sodium sulphate (mirabilite), large deposits of which are situated in Siberia, Kazakhstan and Middle Asia is proposed. The process is based on the reaction:

$$Na_2SO_4 + 2NH_3 + 2CO_2 + H_2O \rightleftarrows 2NaHCO_3 + (NH_4)_2SO_4$$

The above process was investigated on a laboratory and pilot plant scales. The scheme of the process of decomposition of mirabilite with ammonia and carbon dioxide is shown in fig 1. In order to introduce this scheme on coking works it would be necessary to replace the direct or semidirect ammonia sulphate plant by the indirect method producing concentrated ammonia solution. Carbon dioxide, necessary for the process, can be obtained by scrubbing the gas after the sulphur recovery plant with

Card 1/3

Simultaneous Production of Soda and Ammonium Sulphate on Coking Works

soda according to the reaction:

$$Na_2CO_3 + CO_2 + H_2O \rightleftarrows 2NaHCO_3$$

The availability of CO_2 in the coke oven gas is in excess of that necessary for the process. The flow diagram of the proposed process is shown in fig 2. For the works situated in the Ural district a similar scheme based on silvinite should be considered:

$$NaCl.KCl + NH_3 + CO_3 + H_2O \rightleftarrows NaHCO_3 + NH_4Cl.KC$$

It is stated in the editorial foctnote that the proposed scheme is interesting but requires a more accurate technico-economical analysis, therefore, the discussion

Card 2/3

SOV/68-59-3-9/23

Simultaneous Production of Soda and Ammonium Sulphate on Coking Works

on the subject is opened on the pages of the journal. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Voroshilovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Voroshilovsk Coking Works)

Card 3/3

RADILOVSKIY, A.A.

Note on M.I.Liukimson's article "Preparation of phenol from sodium phenolates by blowing with blast-furnace gas or with combustion products of blast-furnace gas." Koks i khim. no.8:52-53 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Alchevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Phenol) (Sodium phenoxide)
(Liukimson, M.I.)

RADILOVSKIY, A.

At the Alchevsk By-Product Coking Plant. Koks i khim. no.8:57 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Voroshilovsk (Voroshilovgrad Province)--
Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

RADILOVSKIY, A.A.

Production of potassium hydroxide for sulfur-removal plants in the process of dephenolization of coal oils and phenolic wastes. Koks i khim. no.10:47-49 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Voroshilovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Potassium hydroxide) (Coke-oven gas) (Hydrogen sulfide)

ADILOVSKIY, A.A.

Operation of a unit for the recovery of hydrogen sulfide from coke-oven gas. Koks i khim. no.2:44-45 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Voro[illegible]ilovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Hydrogen sulfide) (Coke-oven gas)

RADILOVSKIY, A.A.

Production of high-grade ammonium sulfate according to All Union State Standard 9097-59. Koks i khim. no.1:39-40 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Algevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Ammonium sulfate)

RADILOVSKIY, A.A.

Discussing A.I.Shevchenko and others' article "Replenishment of the working solution of sulfur purification systems with liquid potassium hydroxide." Koks i khim. no.2:63 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kommunarskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coal preparation) (Shevchenko, A.I.)

RADILOVSKIY, A.A.

Some possibilities for a further reduction of the production costs of absorbent solutions used in the soda-potash method for hydrogen sulfide removal from coke gas. Koks i khim. no.7: 45-46 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kommunarskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coke gas—Purification)
(Hydrogen sulfide)

RADILOVSKIY, A.A.

Possibility of gas admission from three coke oven batteries to one saturator. Koks i khim. no.10:35-37 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kommunarskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

JAN, MUNZ, dr.; RADIM, Holusa, dr.

Cheesy bronchitis. Tuberkulozis 15 no.6:167-171 Je '62.

1. A Valasske Mezirici-i Tudoszanatorium CSSR (Ig.: Jan Munz dr.) kozlemenye.

(BRONCHITIS pathol)

[redacted], J.

"Drying by azeotropic distillation." p. 192. (Chemie. Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1951. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954
Incl

RADIMIR, D.

Yugoslavia (430)

Agriculture-Plant and Animal Industry

Tree tapping by stimulation. p. 42. SUMARSKI LIST. Vol. 76, no. 1-3, Jan.-Mar. 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress. Vol. 2, no. 3, March. 1953.
UNCLASSIFIED

[illegible], [illegible].

"[illegible] ([illegible])." [illegible]
([illegible], [illegible], Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. [illegible], #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

RADIMIR, D.

"The forest as a perpetual source of fats and oils." p. 10. (Drvna Industrija. Vol. 4, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Zagreb.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954. Uncl.

[illegible]

"[illegible]" p. [illegible]
([illegible], Vol. 77, no. 7/8, [illegible]/Aug. 1953, [illegible], Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

[illegible]

"Forestry of [illegible] Germany" [illegible]. 350
([illegible], Vol. 77, no. 7/8, July/Aug. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible]: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

RADLIR, F.

"Production, consumption, and marketing of timber in Europe; prospects for the future." (p. 284)

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

Some documents on international cooperation ... the field of ...

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3
March, 1956

MADIMIR, D.

"Forestry and the Timber Industry in Italy." p. 13, (DRVNA INDUSTRIJA, Vol. 6, no. 1/2, Jan/Feb. 1955. Zagreb, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

RADIMIR, D.

"Classification of Technical Literature." p. 20, (DRVNA INDUSTRIJA, Vol. 6, no. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1955. Zagreb, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

RADINIR, D.

RADINIR, D. Importance of the culture of fruit trees and shrubs in forests of Croatia. p. 94

Vol. 79, no. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1955
SUMARSKI LIST
AGRICULTURE
Zagrad

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), LC, VOL 4, No. 9
September.1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001343[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] importance of [illegible] in bread and [illegible] for nutrition. p.45.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC, Vol 4, No. 11 November 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013439

K-2

YUGOSLAVIA / Forestry. Dendrology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24858.

Author : Radimir, Drago.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Pines Growing in the Upper and Lower Limit of Arboreal Vegetation.

Orig Pub: Shumarstvo, 1957, 10, No 1-2, 71-80.

Abstract: A detailed description of the botanical, morphological and phenological features of Pinus Montana and P. halepensis is given, the first of which is spread in the upper border of forest vegetation, and the second - in the lower one. In the past in Yugoslavia, both pines used to occupy substantially

Card 1/2

RADIMIRI, D.

Captain Luka Matovic; an obituary, p. 129.

POMORSTVO. Rijeka, Yugoslavia. (Publication on shipbuilding and merchant marine; with English and French summaries. Includes a supplement: Bilten Pomorstva o radu Sindikata radnika i sluzbenika pomorske privrede Jugoslavije, information bulletin on the activity of the Union of Workers and Employees in the Maritime Economy of Yugoslavia.) Vol. 13, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Uncl.

RADIMOV, B.N. (Leningrad)

Psychosis in a case of endarteritis obliterans. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 54 no.10:840-842 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(ENDARTERITIS OBLITERANS, complications, psychosis)
(PSYCHOSIS, etiology and pathogenesis, endoarteritis obliterans)

RADIKOV, B.N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Authentic condition of somatogenic genesis. (Clinical research)." Voronezh, 1960. 16 pp; (Voronezh State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 144)

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S/024/60/000/02/021/031
E140/E135

28.2000

AUTHOR: Radimov, O.N. (Moscow)

25

TITLE: On the Quantitative Estimate of Operating Reliability of Computer Systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960,Nr 2,pp 173-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigation of reliability of computer systems the following assumptions are made as to the statistical character of faults: 1) two events cannot occur at the same instant of time; 2) the faults are independent, 3) the process is stationary - the probability of a fault is stationary in time. In real machines these assumptions are not completely valid. When neglecting restoration, then the technical reliability is the probability that the system will operate from the placing into operation to the first fault for a time greater than a given time. When repairs are considered, the operating reliability is the probability that the system will be in the operating state for a time greater than a given time. Since the machine may fault even when not in operation (e.g. semiconductors) it is necessary to

Card 1/2

4

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S/024/60/000/02/021/031
E140/E135

On the Quantitative Estimate of Operating Reliability of Computer Systems

consider the probabilities of faults both during operating and non-operating periods. The numerical value of operating reliability is defined by expression (5). The parameters of this expression may be determined from the reliability statistics of actual machines taken over a period of time. When a machine is easily repaired it may have a high technical reliability even if the fault rate is high. On the contrary, if it is not easily repaired it may have a low operating reliability even with a low fault rate.

Card 2/2

There are 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960

25759
S/024/61/000/001/013/014
E031/E113

132950

AUTHOR: Radimov, O.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the determination of additional practical reliability indices for computer controlled automatic equipment

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1961, No.1, pp.180-184

TEXT: The computers controlling automatic equipments periodically fail and have to be removed for repair, after which they are placed in a reserve stock. The number of computers arriving for repair, the number of workers available and the time taken to effect a repair are random quantities, but they cannot be considered as small disturbances in an otherwise smooth and regular process. It is convenient to consider the set of all computers in use in three possible states. In the state $E_{k\ell}$, k computers are being repaired and there are ℓ in the reserve stock; in the state E_{k+1}, k+1 systems are at repair and one of the reserve stock has replaced one which has been withdrawn from service; in the state E_{k-1} one of the repaired systems has been put back into use and

Card 1/3

25759
S/024/61/000/001/013/014
E031/E113

On the determination of additional practical reliability indices for computer controlled automatic equipment

the reserve stock increased by one. In order that the set of computers remain in the state E_k, one of the following is necessary; at time t the set is in the state E_k and after time Δt no change has occurred; or at time t the set is in the state E_{k-1} and in time Δt changes to the state E_k; or at time t the set is in the state E_{k+1} and in time Δt changes to the state E_k. The probability of each of these occurrences is given in terms of the probability of being initially in the state E_i, where i is k-1 or k or k+1. The sum of these probabilities gives the total probability that in the interval $(0, t+\Delta t)$ k computers are at repair. Dividing this expression by Δt and passing to the limit we obtain a set of differential equations. In the limit this becomes a set of algebraic equations if a theorem is used about the existence of a limit for the probability of being in state E_k, as t tends to infinity. Solutions of these equations lead to an expression for the number of computers in the reserve stock. The above method is justified

Card 2/3

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25759
S/024/61/000/001/013/014
E031/E113

On the determination of additional practical reliability indices for computer controlled automatic equipment

by showing that the probability tends rapidly to its limit. In the case when withdrawn units cannot be reinstated, the differential equations derived above cannot be used but the approach remains the same. In order to determine the probability of being in state E_k from these differential equations the method of generating functions is used. As in the previous case an expression for the number of reserve units is derived. There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1960

Card 3/3

KADINY, O.

Synthetic resins in the food industry. p. 455.

PRUMYSL POTR.VIN. Praha. Vol. 6, no. 9, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

IVANOV, V.; MARCHENKO, N.; TRUNOV, G.; RADIN, A.; YASEVICH, L.; DEGLIN, M.

Modernized quick-freezing system. Mias.ind.SSSR 35 no.1:37-38 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Mandrykinskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Yasevich).
2. Donetskiy myasokombinat (for Deglin).

RADIN, A., inzh.

Helicopters, their present and future. Grazhd. av. 17 no.8:5-8 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Helicopters)

RADIN, A., inzh.

The largest in the world. Grazhd. av. 21 no.7:20-21 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

L 28379-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T-2 JT-2

ACC NR: AP5024300 SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/65/000/010/0016/0017

AUTHOR: Radin, A. (Engineer)

40
36
B

ORG: None

TITLE: New Soviet helicopters

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 10, 1965, 16-17

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter, helicopter engine / Mi-10 helicopter, Mi-8 helicopter

ABSTRACT: A general description of the Mi-10 and Mi-8 helicopter is presented. The helicopters were designed by the Construction Office under the direction of M. L. Mil'. The main data on the Mi-10 helicopter were given as follows:

Gross lift weight	43 tons
Maximum pay load	15 tons
Range (with 12-ton load)	250 km
Cruise speed with non-loaded hoist	200 km/hr
Cruise speed with loaded hoist	160 to 180 km/hr
Service ceiling	3000 m
Clearance height for load carried by hoist	3.4 m

Overall load size: length - 20 m, width - 8 m, height - 3.1 m

Card 1/3

The Mi-10 helicopter is equipped with a very high four-strut landing gear to facilitate the loading. The helicopter cabin was designed for 28 persons but as many as 120 passengers can also be transported in special suspension cabins carried by hydraulic grab hoists. The Mi-10 helicopter equipped with two 5000-hp engines and with a 35-m propeller is a further development of the Mi-6 type. The engines were designed by the Construction Office of P. A. Solov'yav. The size of the Mi-8 helicopter was characterized by the following data:

Gross lift weight	12 tons
Rated lift weight	11 tons
Maximum pay load	4 tons
Range (with 4-ton pay load)	100 km
Range (with 3-ton pay load)	440 km
Range (with 28 passengers)	400 km
Cruise speed	230 km/hr
Service ceiling (with 12 tons)	4000 m
Service ceiling (with 11 tons)	4900 m
Passenger cabin: length - 8.8 m, width - 2.2 m, height - 1.82 m	
Overall load size: length - 7.7 m, width - 2.1 m, height - 1.8 m	

The Mi-8 helicopter is a further development of the Mi-4 type. It is

L 28379-66

ACC NR: AP5024300

2

equipped with two 1500-hp engines designed by the Construction Office under the direction of S. P. Izotov. The transport version of this type is provided with hoists and loading equipment. The Mi-8 helicopter can easily be adapted to ambulance services. Various statistical data on the use, operation and performance of the Mi-8 and Mi-10 helicopters were mentioned Orig. art. has: 2 photos.

SUB CODE: 01 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 CC

RADIN, A.F., (Pyatigorsk)

Well-type heat exchanger for underground cooling of mineral water.
Vod. i san.tekh. no.12:10-13 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Mineral waters) (Heat exchangers)

BERDICHEVSKIY, N.V.; RADIN, A.M.

Economic factors in road construction during the winter. Avt. dor. 22 no.8:6-7 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Road construction--Cold weather conditions)

KADIN, Anatoliy Maksimovich; ZORKOVA, M.S., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Concreting reinforced concrete structures] Betonirovanie zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 37 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

PINUS, Emil' Ruvimovich; RADIN, Anatoliy Maksimovich; YEGOROV, V.P., red.; GORYACHKINA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Cement concrete]TSementobeton. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 59 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Concrete) (Pavements, Concrete)

RADIN, A.M., nauk.; SHESTOPEROV, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red., AKATOVA, V.G., red.

[Thermal and steam curing of concrete and reinforced concrete products] Termovlazhnostnaia obrabotka betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh izdelii. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 23 p. (MIRA 18:5)

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders. I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9081

Author : Mikhaylov, A.V., and Radin, A.N.
Inst :
Title : Some Data from the Investigation of the Strength of Concrete with the Aid of Ultrasonic Waves.

Orig Pub : Beton i zhelezobeton, 1956, No 7, 266-268

Abstract : The strength of concrete of different makes has been investigated with the aid of a type PIK-2 instrument. The method based on the determination of the modulus of elasticity in tension is suitable only for laboratory investigations on small specimens; however,

Card 1/3

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders. I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9081

a reliable correlation between the modulus of elasticity in tension and the strength characteristics could not be established. It has been established that the speed of ultrasonic waves in concretes of different make, age, and composition of equal strength is different. The lowest speed is observed in specimens prepared from a single cement paste; the speed increases when specimens prepared from mortar are used; the greatest speed is observed in concrete specimens. It follows that the compacting of the structure by the introduction of larger amounts of crushed stone and gravel brings about an

Card 2/3

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders. I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9081

increase in the speed of transmission of ultrasonic waves. The application of ultrasonic waves to the testing of the quality of concrete in marine installations is impractical, since the speed of transmission of the ultrasonic waves in concrete specimens immersed in sea water and subjected to repeated cycles of freezing and thawing increases notwithstanding the progressive destruction of the specimens. The latter phenomenon must be explained by the deposition of salt in the concrete pores.

Card 3/3

RADIN, A.N.

SOV/124-58-5-6253

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 164 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vakhvakhishvili, M.Z., Radin, A.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the Long-term Performance of Wire-type Resistance Strain Gages (Issledovaniye dlitel'noy raboty provolochnykh datchikov soprotivleniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya. Stal'nyye konstruktsii. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1957, pp 144-156

ABSTRACT: Recommendations are given concerning the care of wire gages for experiments of from 4-6 months duration.

Reviewer's name not given

1. Strain gages--Performance

Card 1/1

MAR'YASINA, I.E., inzh. Prinimal uchastiye RADIN, A.N., inzh.; ORLOV, V.A., otv. red.; NEMIROVSKAYA, M.F., red.; BONDAREV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Stress losses in the reinforcement of curved prestressed-concrete elements] Poteri napriazheniia v armature izgibaemykh predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh elementov. Moskva, Otdel tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 54 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Aspirantka Moskovskogo ordena Trudovogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V. Kuybysheva (for Mar'yasina).
(Concrete reinforcement)

KADIY, A. Ya., Prof. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Peculiarities of Welding Aluminum and its Alloys and Selection of Welding Furnaces." Moscow Aviation Technological Inst, 5 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

RADIN, A. YA.

"Interaction of Aluminum with Gases in the Process of Smelting, Casting and Solidification of Castings."

Hydrodynamics of Molten Metals (Gidrodinamika rasplavlennykh metalov; trudy pervogo soveshchaniia po teorii liteinykh protsessov. Moskva, Izdo-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958, 257 pp.

(Proceedings of the First Conference on the Theory of Casting Processes)

Moscow Aviation Technology Institute

18(4)
AUTHOR: Radin, A.Ia. SOV/163-58-4-6/47

TITLE: Analysis of Aluminium Flux Reaction
(Issledovaniye reaktsiy alyuminiya s flyusami)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 54 - 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests were carried out in order to compare the effect of fluxing agents containing chlorides of alkali metals only, with that of fluxes containing fluorides. The test data obtained show much more intensive reactions (Ref 5) at usual melting temperatures of the aluminium, of fluorides of sodium and aluminium with the molten aluminium, than sodium and potassium. Results are given of thermodynamic calculations from which the following can be gathered: 1) The calculations confirm the above. 2) The reaction (2) takes place in two stages: reaction (3) and then reaction (1). 3) Similarly, the course of the reaction of aluminium with calcium and magnesium fluorides shows, by preference, two stages: at first, aluminium fluoride forms and then reacts with aluminium and forms aluminium subfluoride. 4) The reaction of the magnesium chloride with aluminium is characterized, compared to the other chlorides,

Card 1/2

by a higher equilibrium partial pressure of the subchloride P_{AlCl}. 5) The reactions of the potassium salts become heavier at temperatures above 776° (boiling point of potassium) due to the elimination of the reduced potassium by vapor bubbles. 6) Zirconium can be introduced into the aluminium melts either from zircon fluoride or from zircon chloride. In this connection, attention must be paid to the formation of gaseous products (AlCl, $AlCl_3$, AlF) withdrawing from the reaction sphere. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Aviation Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1958

RADIN, A.Ya, kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the oxidation kinetics of liquid aluminum. Trudy MATI no. 49:73-97 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Aluminum—Corrosion) (Liquid metals—Corrosion)

RADIN, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the oxidation kinetics of liquid alumimum alloys.
Trudy MATI no. 49:98-119 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Aluminum alloys—Corrosion) (Liquid metals—Corrosion)

RADIN, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: ANIKEYEVA, V.P., inzh.; SHAKHGEL'DYAN, M.S.

Mechanism of the action of flux in melting aluminum. Trudy MATI no.56:45-70 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Aluminum founding)
(Flux(Metallurgy))

RAD[illegible] ... [illegible] kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], V.V., inzh.

[illegible] the process of refining liquid aluminum. Trudy MATI no.63:23-44 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 29684-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AT6011847 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/65/000/063/0023/0044

AUTHORS: Radin, A. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sorokin, V. V. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Aviation Technology Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the process for refining liquid aluminum

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 63, 1965. Proizvodstvo otlivok iz legkikh splavov (Production of castings from light alloys), 23-44

TOPIC TAGS: degassing, aluminum oxide, aluminum, aluminum alloy, metal purification, metal melting/ A00 aluminum

ABSTRACT: A quantitative appraisal of currently used methods for the refining and degassing of liquid aluminum and its alloys is presented. The fraction of Al_2O_3, ηAl_2O_3 and of hydrogen, ηH, in the refined metal relative to its content in specimens subjected to moist packing and wet treatment prior to refining was determined. The effectiveness of a number of fluxes, consisting of different proportions of potassium and sodium chlorides, chiolite, and cryolite and of treatment with hexachloroethane and nitrogen degassing in the refining of aluminum and aluminum alloy melts was determined. The experiments were carried out on aluminum A00. The aluminum oxide content was determined after the method of V. I. Dobatkin and V. K. Zinov'yev

Card 1/3 UDC: 669.714.1:001.5

(Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1955, t. 21, No. 4, str. 449). The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

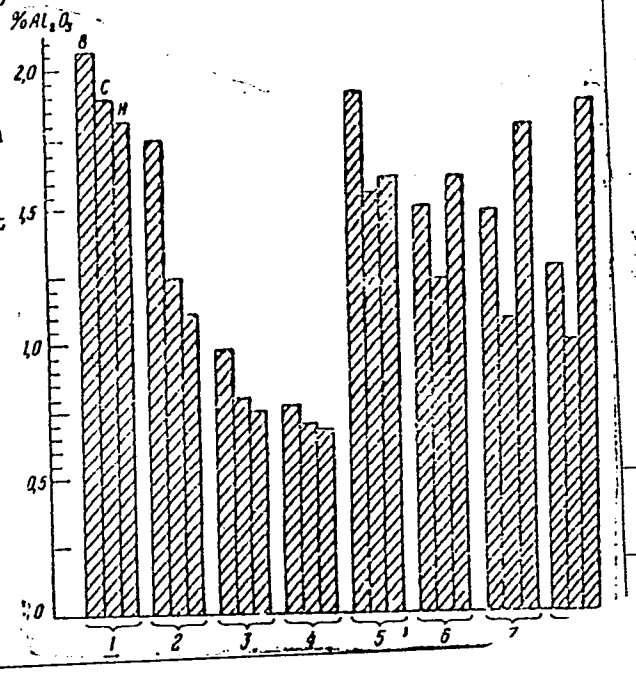

Fig. 1. Aluminum oxide content in aluminum specimens treated with moisture, after refining by nitriding and settling. B, C, and H upper, middle and lower part of ingot respectively. 1 - initial content of Al_2O_3; 2 - nitriding for 5 min; 3 - nitriding for 10 min; 4 - nitriding for 15 min; 5 - settling for 15 min; 6 - settling for 30 min; 7 - settling for 45 min; 8 - settling for 60 min.

L 29684-66

ACC NR: AT6011847

There exists a correlation between ηAl_2O_3 and ηH for all the refining methods investigated. The most effective degassing and refining flux had an equimolar composition of KCl and NaCl with a 23% addition of chiolite. The refining action of magnesium and aluminum chloride salt flux, with a 23% addition of chiolite, is equally effective but its degassing action is poorer than the above mentioned flux. Hexachloroethane was found to be the most effective refining and degassing agent. It is concluded that the relatively high effectiveness of fluoride salt fluxes in the refining and degassing of aluminum melts depends on relatively small amounts of metal used in the purification process. The refining methods used for the removal of aluminum oxide from aluminum may also be used in the refining of aluminum alloys containing alloying agents more noble than aluminum. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 018/ OTH REF: 014

Card 3/3 dc

OZHIGANOV, V.S.; LEVANTO, M.A.; KOROLEVA, V.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOZLOVSKIY, N.I.; ABOIMOV, P.S.; STARTSEVA, G.B.; KRIVONOSOVA, R.B.; SHERSTYUK, M.I.; KONOVALOVA, T.S.; ZHABOTINSKIY, I.M.; RADIN, F.A.

Improving the technology of producing electrical steel. Stal' 22 no.4:343-346 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel--Electric properties)

KOLOSOV, Yu., inzh.; RADIN, G., inzh.

Machinery unit with a self-loading conveyer. Sov.shakht. 10 no.12:13 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Conveying machinery)
(Donets Basin--Mine haulage)

RADIN, I A

Call Nr: AF 1129927

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: New Processes in Hydraulic Machine Building (Novyye [illegible] gidromashinostroyeniya)

PUB. DATA: [illegible]

NOTES: [illegible]

[illegible]

New Processes in Hydraulic Machine Building [illegible]

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers, technicians, innovators in hydraulic machine production methods and allied fields.

COVERAGE: This material deals with the work carried out by the technological department of the TSKB All-Union Institute of Hydromachinery on improvements in the technology of hydraulic machinery. Casting of hydraulic machine parts by the investment process (lost wax) and methods of casting in shell molds are discussed and illustrated. Processes of casting machine parts from high-strength magnesium-containing cast iron are demonstrated and explained. Methods on casting tubes of axial-flow hydraulic machinery are illustrated and tables of standardized quality requirements for machines are included. The collection contains [illegible] illustrations. No personalities are given. There are [illegible] bibliographic references, all of which are Slavic.

Card 2/6

New Processes in Hydraulic Machine Building (Cont.

Table of Contents:

Card 3/6

Call Nr: AF 1129927

New Processes in Hydraulic Machine Building (Cont.)

3. Pomerantsev, L.M., Engineer. Measuring Device for Checking Pattern Vanes of Hydraulic Propeller Turbines and Pumps. 23-40

No personalities mentioned. No references.

Card 4/6

Call Nr: AF 1129927

New Processes in Hydraulic Machine Building (Cont.)

4. Fokin, G.F., Eng. Casting Hydraulic Machine Parts from High-strength Magnesium-containing Cast Iron. 41-49

Personalities mentioned include: Bazhenova, V.V., and Yavorinskiy, L.M. There are 7 bibliographic references, all of which are Slavic.

Card 5/6

Call Nr: AF 1129927

New Processes in Hydraulic Machine Building (Cont.)

5. Korovin, B.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Standardization of Quality Requirements for the Manufacture of Propeller Pumps and Small and Medium Hydraulic Turbines. 50-67

No personalities mentioned. No references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

BABIN, I.A., aspirant

Experimental investigation of the compaction of molds by means of a compressed air shock. Izv. vys. uchab. zav.: mashinostr. no.7:153-159 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted October 26, 1963.

RADIN, I.A., inzhener.

Making centrifugal pump runners by means of casting in shell forms.
Trudy VIGM no.20:11-22 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Centrifugal pumps) (Shell moulding)

NOVIKOV, Mikhail Pavlovich; SMIRNOV, G.L.; BUDZKO, I.A.; RADIN, K.S.; SHLIKHTER, A.A.; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Farm electrification in the U.S.A.] Elektrifikatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva v SShA. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 238 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(United States--Electricity in agriculture)

RADIN, K.

Farms in the United States. Sil'.bud. 10 no.6:21-23 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya stroitel'stva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR.
(United States--Farm buildings)

RADIN, K.

Expansion of the use of reinforced concrete is the road toward the industrialization of rural construction. Sil'.bud. 10 no.12:6-8 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya stroitel'stva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR.
(Ukraiane--Precast concrete construction)
(Farm buildings)

RADIN, K.

Let's raise rural construction to a higher industrial level!
Sil'. bud. 12 no.1:1-2 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo ob"yedineniya Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR "Ukrsil'gosptekhnika."

RADIN, S.S., inzh.; FAYNSHTEYN, A.S., inzh.

Manufacture of dust-gas-air duct units from flat folded pipes. Energ. stroi. no.31:41-43 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Proyektnaya kontora tresta "Volgoenergomontazh".
(Boilers)

AID P - 3436

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 3/32

Authors : Gorokhov, N. V., Doc. Tech. Sci., Prof., and S. Ye. Radin, Eng., Moscow

Title : The shape of the speed characteristic of an oil-electric locomotive motor

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 10-13, O 1955

Abstract : The authors discuss the problem of smooth regulation of excitation of the traction motor of an oil-electric locomotive. They develop a method of building for a given speed characteristic a functional relationship of the voltage on the windings of the independent excitation of the traction motor from the rotor current. A method of determining an efficient relationship between the magnetizing forces of the windings of series and independent excitations is

Elektrichestvo, 10, 10-13, O 1955

suggested, as well as a general scheme of the exciter. For an exciter providing the required volt change on the windings of the independent excitation of the motor, the authors suggest the use of an independent and are additive excitation windings.

Institution : None

Submitted : Ja 13, 1955

PADIN, S. Ye.

Padin, S. Ye. -- "Investigation of the Operation of the Traction Motors of a Diesel Locomotive with Continuous Regulation of Excitation." Min Railways USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport. Moscow, 1956. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

RADIN, S.YE.

SHAVERDOV, Yuriy Sharimovich, inzhener; RADIN, S.Ye., inzhener, redaktor; STIKHNO, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Repairing and using storage batteries of diesel locomotives] Remont i ekspluatatsiia akkumuliatornykh batarei teplovozov. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 45 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Storage batteries)
(Diesel locomotives)

KAMENETSKIY, B.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RADIN, S.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Shortcomings in the automatic control circuit of the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.4:41-43 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Diesel locomotives)

RADIN, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Operation of the electric transmission in diesel locomotives in connection with smooth regulation of traction engine excitation. Trudy TSNII MPS no.149:230-256 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Diesel locomotives--Transmission devices)

RADIN, S.Ye.; KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Operation of digital computer devices in program control systems; methodological manual for the independent study of correspondence students in courses in "Automatic control" and "Calculating and computing apparatus"] Rabota tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh ustroistv v sistemakh programmnogo upravleniia; metodicheskoe posobie dlia samostoiatel'noi raboty studentov-zaochnikov po kursam: "Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie" i "Schetno-reshaiushchie pribory." [n.p.] Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 17:9)

RADIN, V.I., inzhener.

Improving the technical, economic and qualitative characteristics of electric machines. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.12:6-12 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Zavod imeni Vladimira Il'icha.
(Electric machinery)

RADIN, V. I.

105-9-4/32

AUTHOR Radin V.I., Engineer

TITLE Commutation Current Reaction in Amplidynes.
(Reaktsiya kommutatsionnykh tokov v elektromashinnykh usilitelyakh s poperechnym polem - Russian)

PERIODICAL Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 9, pp 17 - 23 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The author gives a survey of existing experimental methods and states that none of them makes it possible to determine with sufficient exactitude the magnitude of the magnetizing power of commutation currents. A method is given by means of which an experimental investigation of the magnetizing power in the amplifier was carried out and by means of which the magnetization of the commutation currents can be separated from that of eddy currents. The author shows that in an amplifier with an amplidyne the magnetizing power of commutation currents amounts to about 25-35 % of the total magnetization power of the control device. He also shows that the calculations of the magnetizing power of commutation currents based on the equations of the classical theory differ essentially from the real. The author shows that a claculation of the magnetizing power by means of an equation for a current in a commutating section, which was deduced on the assumption of a constant transition resistance of the brushes during commutation, offers results which are a sufficiently near approach to those of the experiments. He also shows that the demagnetizing effect of the commutation currents in an amplifier with amplidynes on the one

Card 1/2

RADIN, V I.

AUTHORS: Kopylov, Igor' Petrovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Assistant to the Chair of Electrical Machines at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering; Polyak, Leonid Moiseyevich, Engineer at the Experimental Plant of the Scientific Research Institute of Electrical Industry; Radin, Vladimir Isaakovich, Engineer at the Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich SOV/ 161-58-1-17/33

TITLE: Electrodynamic Differential Amplifier With Bias Magnetization (Differentsial'nyy elektromashinnyy usilitel' s podmagnichivaniyem)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 136 - 142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mode of operation, the design, the computation and the characteristic curves of an electrodynamical differential amplifier with bias magnetization (EDVM) is investigated. This amplifier is a combination on one aggregate of a magnetic differential amplifier with a d.c. generator. The differential circuit element in the magnetic amplifier inverses the polarity at the output of the electrodynamical amplifier, when

Card 1/3

the polarity of the control signal is inversed. The EDVM warrants a high power amplification factor as high as $10^4 \div 10^6$. Such a high amplification factor is attained by the ganging of the magnetic amplifier and the d.c. motor. It considerably exceeds that of the electrodynamic transverse-field amplifier and that of the two-stage longitudinal-field amplifier. The time constant of the EDVM at a frequency of 50 c is almost equal to that of the transverse-field amplifier. It can, however, be reduced by a feed-back and by a frequency increase of the voltage feeding the input cascade. The essential advantage of the EDVM is its high stability. This is achieved because the output voltage in the whole operational range is a function of the difference of two exciting fluxes, and by a closing of a strong alternating flux through the stator, thus re-magnetizing the whole steel frame of the EDVM. Experiments showed that this new amplifier can be used in systems of automatic control. The data of the test equipment of the EDVM are given. There are 7 figures and 4 references, which are Soviet.